Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-This Evening-De Pol's Eu-WALLACE'S-This Evening-"Town and Country." BROADWAY THEATER - This Evening. - "The Ninio's Garden-This Evening.-" The Black

OLYMPIC THEATER-This Evening.-" A Midsum-NEW-YORK THEATER-This Evening.-" Under the FIRENCH THEATER-This Evening .- "The Grand

FIFTH-AVE, THEATER-This Evening. - "Ye Grand less Best" Mr. Leffigwell BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM-Day and Evening.

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STEINWAY HALL—This Evening.—Charles Dickers.—Christmas Carol and "Trial from Pickersk."

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MUSICAL BOXES,
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ber Omaxe of six popular makes, at great bargains, for each or smal monthly installments; for rent, and rent money applied if purchased //warenouss, No. 481 Broadway. H. Warans & Co. CHICKERING & SONS, Manufacturers of Grand, Square, and Upright Plano-Fourers, wase awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Price, the Legion of Honor, and a Grand Gold Medal, making 63 first premiums during the past 64 years.

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ATRINWAY & Sons TRIUMPHANT, having been awarded the First of the State of the International June. This Modal is disserted classified first in order of merit over all other American existers, and other American existers, and over more than four hundred planne eitered for competition. s nearly all the most calebrated manufacturers of Europe. Warerooms, Noz. 103 and 111 Enst Fourteenthest, New-York.

New-York Daily Tribune.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1867.

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STEVENS BROTHERS, agents for American Librates, No. 17 Henrietta-st., Covent Garden, London, are agents for The Tribune in Great Britain.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

So notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—net necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith.

All thunness letters for this office should be addressed in "Tan Tainungs," New York.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

WREELT TRIBUNE must be handed in To-Day.

To Commercial and Market Reports, on the second page; Ship News on the third page, and Books of the Week on the sixth page of this morning's Tribune.

It is now stated that the European Conférence will meet not at Munich, but in Paris. England still hesitates, and demands explana- | Doolittle, and politicians like Mr. Raymond and | and if it is to remain an integral portion of tions before she will give her official consent. Mr. Weed willing to indorse him, and to the British empire, and the British policy of

There is a report that Garibaldi has again escaped from Caprera, and that a new move- which he clings to his unfortunate and race, or at least its complete removal from its ment against Rome will be made. We doubt, pernicious policy. Nor do we place on the natal soil, will be logically necessary. Now, it at least, the latter part of this report. The Prime Minister, Menabrea, in a speech in the of the present trouble. He had Republicate, that the Irish people, enslaved, starved, House of Representatives, admitted that the licans enough to go with him-to cheer massacred, as it has been, is to-day uncon-Italian Government would take possession of him on-to applaud his course as lib-Rome only with the consent of France and the eral and patriotic. He found Republican unconquerable. We do not know any shameother European Powers. This submissive and conventions willing to sustain him, and to ful wrong, any political outrage, anything enervating policy was supported by a majority sacrifice the negro, provided our office-giving which would thoroughly break the hearts of of the House.

The demonstrations of sympathy with the when they saw the cloud of popular wrath risexecuted Fenians are assuming dangerous ing over his head. While he was honestly dimensions. From Dublin it is reported that some 50,000 people marched in the funeral pro- serve their turn upon him. We forget that in really had any other government than a govcession. Fenianism, since the execution, has traversing his record we traverse a record that ernment of garrisons, nor has it ever shown become a power such as it was never before, many of our own friends would not care to the slightest disposition to submit quietly to and it derives additional strength from the face. Long since, when these men were sustain- the domination of the English settlers. British 57 voted for; 72 against Impeachment. general censure of the English Government by ing the President, we remonstrated with them laws and the servants of the British crown It is worth notice, moreover, that the income

that the execution was a great blunder.

persuaded into paying large sums for admission to the readings of Mr. Dickens, We un- was too much to be lost by entering sword and the gibbet. Here is a people derstand that speculators have purchased seats upon a harassing and purposeless investiand are endeavoring to sell them at extravagant prices. Mr. Dickens is announced for four nights now, but he will read a great many more | the Rebels to power. swindled.

rected the Secretary of the Treasury to cancel Treasury Notes at the rate of \$4,000,000 per month, with a view to Resumption. The present House has just voted-Yeas, 138; Nays, 38 -that the Secretary shall stop this canceling till further orders. The Senate has yet to act on the resolution. We trust it will only assent on a clear understanding that we are to return to Specie Payments at a specified and not distant day. Our own judgment demurs to tion. We would resume at once, and thus contract, if contraction should necessarily result from Resumption-not otherwise. It must not be forgotten that there are some \$300,000,-000 of specie in the country which is now merchandise, but which Resumption will restore to its natural and proper function as Money: so, if \$200,000,000 of Greenbacks and National Bank notes should be driven in and canceled because of Resumption, we should still have more money than now.

It gives us great pleasure to publish the following appeal for aid for those Italian patriots who were wounded in the recent Roman revolution. There are hundreds of thousands of American hearts who sympathize with the brave fighters. We hope that they may practically sympathize with the poor wounded. American newspapers which are friendly to the cause for which Garibaldi fought are requested to copy the appeal: fo the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: Will you kindly inform the American public that sixteen American, English and Italian ladies have formed themselves into a committee, which meets daily at the house of Senator Musio, Via del Fossi, No. 16, Florence for the purpose of receiving money and hospital supplies for the wounded of 1867. Money and supplies received are, by the rules of the committee, distributed to the sufferers on the recommendation of one of six surgeons intimately acquainted with their individual necessities. The officers of the committee are: Marchioness Pallavicino Tribulzio, Honorary President; Mrs. G. P. Marsh, Treasurer; Countess Music, Vice-Treasurer; Signora Nicolo Masnell, Secretary. All subscription lists bear the Secretary's signature. The money should be made payable to Countess Marianna Music, Via del Fossi, No. 16, Firenze I am, dear Sir, instructed by the committee to appeal to your readers in favor of the wounded of 1967, feeling that such an appeal will meet with generous response. Trusting that you will send a number of your paper containing this appeal to the committee, I remain dear sir, respectfully yours

Maria Masnell, IVia dei Fossi, No. 16, Piatro terreno. FIRENZE, 20th Nov., 1867.

THE IMPEACHMENT QUESTION.

The House has closed the Impeachment question. As we expected, the project has been defeated by a decisive vote-108 to 57. We need scarcely say we are satisfied with the result. We have never felt that good would come from forcing upon the country an issue which could only postpone reconstruction, embarrass the finances, and perhaps impose upon us the responsibility of meeting a revolution. We never considered impeachment as a mere policy. It is too high and solemn. Instead of its being an improper proceeding in itself, we have contended that there MILLER & Co., No. 3 Union-square,-Ladies', is no act more expressly provided in the Misses, Beys', and Children's Boors and Snors. Haudsome in style, ex-cellent in quality, and moderate in prices. MILLER & CO., 3 Union square. One hundred Pianos, Melodeons, and Cabi-plicit law would be in the highest degree revolutionary. Impeachment is the constitutional safeguard between the people and a Dictatorship. To regard the Presidency as an intact, independent office, responsible only to the moral influence called "the people," and to a political mob called a "convention," is to make our ruler as absolute as the Emperor of China. Some of the President's advisers have not ceased to urge upon him the irresponsibility of his office, while earnest men upon our side contended that the real question was, "Could Congress refuse to impeach the President?" They argued very justly that, if we make the precedent that Presidents may do as they please, then they may legislate when it suits their fancy, and construe the laws when they are in a judicial humor; they may bring into their high office the obstinacy of George III., and the licentiousness of George IV., and public liberty will depend, not upon written law, but upon the nerve of the first demagogue who reaches the White House.

While we admit this, we cannot resist avoid. To the Republican party, Mr. Johnsociety. We have a President to whom a prea skilled mule, and we ask him to confer upon the mule the only right which has kept himself from political degradation. This has been Black and Mr. Seward, and sophists as eager to defend his cause as Mr. Cowan and Mr. shoulders of the President all the blame

public opinion on the European continent. It and denounced his policy. When they swiftly will not be long before England will find out | changed, and demanded impeachment, we resisted it as a concession to popular passion. We held that impeachment was a judicial this late day, after many and prolonged ex-We trust that none of our readers will be task, and not political, and that, unless the nation's existence demanded it, there gation. We felt this especially as success grateful; here is a race showing everywas doubtful, and failure would only restore

nights before he leaves us, and our friends will By impeachment now we cannot atone for all have a chance to hear him without being our own errors in 1865, nor undo the mischief the President has done. Impeachment would not be a punishment, for in the tardy process The last Congress, by a large majority, di- of law, with Mr. Garret Davis-a talking Judge-and every Democratic Senator privileged to debate for a month, the trial would continue to the end of the President's term. Gen. Butler's theory that he might be superseded was too dangerous to be accepted. To have made the precedent that a majority of the House could suspend the Executive for an unlimited period would be to place the whole Government at the mercy of a majority, and majorities have passions and prejudices, and do heedgradual contraction with a view to Resump- less things. We do not know what temper the next House will exhibit. It is possible the Democrats may be in power, and under the law as Gen. Butler construes it they could speedily remove President Chase or President Grant. We have taken from the President all power of harm. We have placed Reconstruction beyond his reach. We have given the negro the ballot, and it will require peace and careful legislation to confirm him in his will show him no mercy, although so many new responsibility. We cannot afford to waste that time in impeachment ceremonies. We shall have burdens enough to carry in the next campaign, without making cussing national acts; and we entertain no doubt Mr. Johnson a martyr and carrying him also. that the best mind and heart of the nation was As it is, the Democratic leaders have formally warned him that he cannot enter their party. They accept his aid and his offices to make and if it could have had the force which justly war upon us, but they insolently say that when he has given them this aid they have no further use for him. Impeachment, without better reasons than any we have seen, would only throw Mr. Johnson into the hands of a power- was that of the minority or the majority of the erful party, and compel that party to make him its leader.

> we have severely censured him. He has appointed Rebels to office. He has sought to usurp | next? This is the eternal question about Irethe legislative power by attempting to reconstruct the South without appealing to Congress. have we to expect, except further violence and He has degraded amnesty into a political influence, at the expense of the gracious mercy that rests in his office. He may be even a constant treatment of the body politic to the charged with attempting to make a treaty of peace with public enemies without the con- pleasant prospect, truly; but yet, what other sent of the Senate, which has a direct advisory and concurring power in all treaties of peace. But he did this two years ago, and was sustained by Republican Conven- Irishmen have gone either to Heaven or to tions, against our earnest protest. Since then, however, he has removed Republicans from office, and done many rash and painful things. This only proves that a Republican candidate became an anti-Republican President. That would be good ground for impeachment before a Republican Convention, but not before a National Congress. Our business is to continue the intrepid legislation of last session-to support the President when he is right, and assail him when wrong-to force upon him a clear, well-defined and resolute policy. We have done this in Reconstruction; we have done it in our well-intended but imperfectly digested Tenure-of-Office bill. We must remember the lessons of our Baltimore Concution experience, and be sure we have fol our next candidates representative men. Mr. Johnson was nominated by the "hurrah-boy," melodramatic, blood-and-thunder feeling of noisy loyalty-just as we are requested now to nominate negative and uncertain men by the roll of the drum. We protested against the "hurrah" business in 1864-just as we protest against the drum-tap business now. We can best avoid impeachment scandals by electing

We say "impeachment without better rea-

men whose records cannot be impeached. One point more. We trust the country will not fail to note that Congress has acted in this matter with patience-with wisdom-with serene dignity-without passion. A few individual members may have said intemperate things, but the action of Congress has not been intemperate. Impeachment has been put to rest. The National Grand Inquest finds no bill of indictment against Andrew Johnson. Now let us proceed to Retrenchment, Financial Reform, and the final Reconstruction of the

EULING BY THE ROPE.

If we recur again and speedily to the Fenian executions, it is partly because all mankind is interested in this age of international intercourse in the general advancement of the conviction that to adopt impeachment humanity, partly because these judicial severinow, would be to bring upon the coun- ties have brought a personal sorrow into many try greater evils than those we seek to American homes, and partly because a good understanding between Great Britain and the son is of more use in the White House than United States is extremely desirable, and is he would be anywhere else. Impeachment | not likely to be promoted by a disregard upon would make him a martyr; while, with the other side of the ocean of the almost unino more evidence than this enormous versal opinion upon this. We intend to make volume of testimony, the Sepate could no argument here upon the guilt or the inno-never convict him. The country sees in cence of the unfortunate prisoners; for they Mr. Jehnson an obstinate man who means hon-Mr. Johnson an obstinate man who means hon-estly to deal with a question which he of all men is the least fitted to decide. To ask a representative of his class in the South to consider the negro question on a liberal basis is we admit that, according to the letter of Ento ask him to befriend a race which has been a successful rival in labor, although an inferior in the eyes of the law, the church, and them was guilty also; and whether acknowledged injustice, continued through several Advertisements for this week's issue of THE judice is a conviction, and in whose mind for centuries, may not be pleaded in set-off by those fifty years a negro has never been more than | who have received from their ancestors only a natural legacy of revenge. But we do not care to dwell with too much pertinacity upon the past. All that is behind us, connected with the great difficulty with Mr. Johnson; and, Irish history, is simply revolting, and we when he finds casuists as ready as Mr. turn with relief, even if we turn hopelessly, to the future. Whatever may be its political vicissitudes, Ireland will remain; promise him the indorsement of the Republican severity is to be persisted in, it seems to us party, we can understand the persistence with that the absolute extermination of the Irish must be remembered, as a leading historical their colleagues. Messrs. Boutwell and Butler quered, and, in the truest sense of the word, Caesar with 20,000 palpable offices could be an ordinary people, to which this devoted race Ashley of Ohio was one of the prime movers conciliated. These men only left Mr. Johnson has not been subjected by its masters. To its of Impeachment, while Mr. Lawrence of that eternal credit, let it be asserted, that, practically, it has never succumbed; it has been wrong, they dishonestly followed his lead to ruled mainly by invincible force; it has never

have penetrated, than in Ireland; and yet at naturally kind-hearted and generous and where else a reasonable degree of assimilation; here is a nation eminent for quickness of parts and a fine human character; and this people, this race, this nation, England cannot govern without periodical bloodshed, without keeping up something very like serfdom, without atrocious violations of the main principles of Christianity! The legitimate deduction from such plain facts is that England should never have undertaken the task at all. When Mr. Carlyle, in his "Cromwell," scolds so savagely about the vices of the Irish race, and rants of the difficulty of ruling it, except as wild beasts are ruled, we cannot but remember a maxim which this author has sometimes found convenient-"The tools to him who can "use them." These tools, in the case of Ireland, have been used so dexterously that the poor country could hardly have been worse off if it had been left entirely to its own management. It is England that has kept up Irish identity, has fostered Irish feeling, has made the Irishman a stranger in his own land, has by class legislation rendered his material and intellectual advancement impossible; and it is England which, when he violates the laws, good and honorable men demand it in his behalf. It must be remembered that we are speaking quite generally, as we must do in disupon the side of mercy. This, however, availed but little; it undoubtedly saved some lives, belonged to it, it might have saved them all upon that dark and fatal day. Still, it cannot be denied that there was a cry for blood, and it is not worth while now to ask whether it British people. Execution has been done on Allen, and Larkin, and O'Brien-the hangman, Calcraft, has come to the rescue of the British 'sons." The President has done much for which | Empire-and now, what next? Many are grieved, and many are gratified-but what land which never receives an answer. What new hangings? blood shed and blood avenged? murders judicial and murders extra-judicial? regimen of "the gibbet and the grave?" A prospect is there? How many times is this old, old story to be repeated? Really, it would seem, according to the theory, until all the America! Why, this was Cromwell's theory, Castlereagh's theory, and we presume that it is the theory of Calcraft, her Majesty's Hangman!

FLORIDA. Our returns from this State of the vote on Convention are nearly complete, there being only six small counties not heard from. The following table gives the result. The registry is complete, with the exception of Santa Rosa County. There is a majority of probably 1,500 for a Convention. There are 45 delegates chosen, of whom 27 are white and 18 are

-Vors	OF COUVE	TION WHOLK	REGISTRY,-
Counties.	In Faret.	Against. White.	Colored.
Alachua	987	495	1265
Baker	105	12 320	
rradford	105	19 320	104
Brevard		TT B	3
Clay	. 80	187	86
Columbia	464	1 477	516
Calhoun	60	162	66
Duval	726	1 385	705
Dade	-	13	2
Escambia	502	1	619
Franklin		223	162
Gadsden	1062	4 648	1108
Hamilton	2.72	402	321
Hillaboro	100	211	97
Hernando	182	6.,, 225	168
Holmes		187	27
Jackson	1364	684	1169
	1536	556	1747
Jefferson	67	No.	36
Lafayette			2006
Leon	2424		72
Levy	8.7	COLUMN TO THE REAL PROPERTY.	95
Liberty	4000	200	1214
Madison	1088	606	1269
Marion,	963	484	
Monroe	217	292	201
Manatce	83	139	16
Nassau	208	15 160	317
Orange	65	6 179	27
Putnam	115	228	197
Polk	-	159	17
St. John	137	311	112
Sawanee	186	1 207	259
Santa Rosa	171		200
Sumter	-	147	78
Taylor	61	181	30
Volusia	21	121	29
Wakulla	211	239	248
Washington	70	266	62
Walton	37	T 379	50
TO MILLOW THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE P			-
Total1	3.844	62 10,804	10,234
A VIME TO CONTRACT	Herra, M.	AND	40000

NORTH CAROLINA.

We have returns from 46 counties (there are 89 in the whole State), which make the following exhibit;

-VOTE ON CONTENTION - - WHOLE REGISTRY

Counties.	In Fasser,	Agrination	White.	Colored.
Anson			1081	1007
Bladen	944		1050	1135
Hrunswick	813		\$755	734
Buncombe	1012	421	1622	403
Burke			1016	431
Cabarrus			1231	748
Catawba			1315	315
Chatham			2406	1055
Chowan			586	640
			1390	373
Cleveland	877		744	681
Columbus				3108
Craven	3232		1531	969
Duplin	1055	937	1414	
Foreyth.	1062		1311	437
Frabklin	1460		1100	1483
Gaston	822	84	1007	445
Guilford	1766		2457	1054
Halifax	2503	737	1095	3140
Menderson	598	56	814	191
Henderson Hertford	705	600	700	747
Hyde	175 U		863	560
Labratan	1200	603	1704	881
Johnston			004	1075
Lenoir	1134	342 4		407
Lincoln	677	283, :	*** 836	55
Madison	400 m		932	221
McDowell	498	162		1645
Mecklenburg .	1985		1835	317
Montgomery	744 B	A	H74	2975
New-Hanover		1081	1736	2919
Pasquotank a Camden			1350	1254
Person		746	941	903
Robeson			1509	1404
Rowan & Davi		540	2776	1542
Rutherford			1459	454
Sampson			1461	953
Stanly			927	259
Stokes			1248	397
Tyrrell			595	245
Union	1059	174	1294	422
Wake			2998	2862
			803	2208
Warren	400 m			548
Washington	***** 400 H		1459	1283
Wayne	1272			897
Wilson	884		1021	241
Wilkes	1430	259	2139	241
	53,801		57,843	43,165

It is notable that the prominent advocates of Impeachment have not had the sympathy of have been foremost in the hunt; but not one of their eight Massachusetts colleagues votes with them. Mr. Churchill of this State gave the casting vote for Impeachment in Committee, yet barely two of his colleagues-Kelsey and Ward-vote with him in the House. Mr. State sustained the report in Committee; yet they carry but three of their colleagues with them. New-Hampshire votes to impeach; but not one member from Vermont, Connecticut, Rhode Island, or New-Jersey, and barely one from Maine. Of the Republicans in the House,

have been more thoroughly naturalized and sant clamor against Congress as reckless, pro- day evening. Despite the unfavorable weather, the Hall accepted in Asia, in Africa, wherever else they scriptive, revolutionary, &c., is based on acts that Congress has never sanctioned. Mr. Stevens makes a Confiscation speech, which not periments, and all of them failures, England one other Member of Congress has seconded; expects to manage Ireland solely by the yet the country rings with denunciation of it as showing the malignant animus of "the 'Radicals." So with project after project which Congress has listened to, because it must, but refused to adopt. We challenge History for another instance wherein a triumphant Nation has dealt so forbearingly with a crushed Rebellion as ours has done. SOUTH CAROLINA. State. In the table below the registry is believed to be full, and the vote nearly so. The division of white and colored voters is only partially made, but the whole number of votes

The latest footings of the vote indicate that the Convention may have been ordered in this reported is already within less than 2,000 of the required number. It is thought in Charleston that the returns yet to come in will make

	-Vor		Aga	KOIT	AROS 7 12	I E II B. TO
Districts.	White,	Black.	White.		White.	Black.
bbeville	8	1960		***	1722	3352
nderson		1364	69		2052	1670
	5	2467		** ****	1889	3719
tarnwell		4100	**	55000000	934	6273
seaufort	120		**	** ****	982	8264
erkeley	1	3025 4287	1	** ****	3638	5191
harleston	69		199	*; ****	1222	2198
hester	98	1843	204	4	1071	817
hesterfield		1092	204	** ****	754	1550
larendon	3	1264	- 0	** ****	1449	3931
olleton	24	2775		** ****	1572	2910
arlington	30	2845	7.5	** ****	2760	4367
dgefield	.85	3811	1	** ****	983	2451
airfield	4	2046	7	** ****		
eorgetown	5	2444	4.00	** ****	474	3177
reenville	241	1530	320	** ****	2077	1480
orry	24	431	21		1127	513
ershaw	22	1406		** ****	859	1763
aneaster		833	324	** ****	983	881
aurens	4	2168	5		1628	2075
exington	**	200	100	**: ***	1480	972
larion	1	1472	*1	** ****	1837	173
fariborough	214	1271	- 6	** ***	561	1207
ewberry	30	1939	11		1131	2251
rangeburg		238	2-4	** ****	1645	3371
ickens		749	9	** ****	2075	857
ichland	14	1329	24	** ***	1235	2813
partanburg	510	1400	190		2690	1463
unter		3005	10	** ***	1214	345
Villiamsburg		1568		** ****	800	172
nion		1746			4 61000	1890
ork		1773	68	6	District.	207
Total	.167	69,111	1,471	9	46,676	80,71

The official canvass of votes given at the late election was made at Madison on the 3d inst.

The result was declared as	Transfer and Transfer	
Rep. Rep. Control Rep. Control Con	Drm. Rep. Tallmadge 68873 Park 08096 Rothe 68568 Rupp 0.6869 Wetherby 68828 Peck 68421 Harney 0.6746 Heg 67920 Against 24418 Against 11842 3	4764 4423 4905 4690 4702 5045 4709 6306 5045

CHARLES DICKENS IN NEW YORK.

Mr. Dickens reached this city at 7:30 p. m. on Saturday, and drove at once to the Westminster Hotel, where he remains during his stay in New-York. He is in excellent health and spirits. Last night he had a few personal friends at dinner with him, after having been called upon by scores of others, all friends of Boz, but not yet on the list of Charles Dickens's acquaintances. To-night, at Steinway Hall, the great novelist gives his first reading. Every seat in the hall has been secured, and Mr. Dickens will be welcomed by a full house.

EDUCATION.-Henry Wells, esq., President of the American Express Company, is erecting a Female College at Aurora, Cayuga Lake, on the general plan of the Vassar, which will open next Fall, and will accommodate nearly 100 pupils. Thirty acres of beautiful grounds are appropriated to the use of the institution. The friends of education may safely trust this noble undertaking to the liberality, judgment, and wealth of its founder, and to the taste, culture, and Christian sympathy with her sex, of one who, from a chamber of suffering, has inspired them.

MUSIC.

THOMAS'S SYMPHONY SOIREE. An audience such as that which alled the

better part of Steinway Hall on Saturday evening, affords the clearest of proofs that there is a genuine love of good music in New-York, and an appreciative public large enough to sustain it. Of the people who go to the opera at least one-half go because it is the fashion; because it is so pleasant, if you are a young man, to flit about from box to box and drop compliments into the laps of your lady friends, or, if you are algir, to receive the homage of your partners in the last night's ball, while your ears are being tickled with melody and your eyes entertained with the wees and raptures of your favorite tenor, or the drolleries of the comic baritone. The patrons of the common run of concerts are for the most part persons who have not a love but a liking for music, a smattering of knowledge of the art, a keen relish for a commonplace ballad, and an admiration for planeforte pyrotechnics and all sorts of musical humbug With them, however, you will always find some discrim inating listeners who know how to separate the wheat from the chaff, and are content to sit through an hour's trifling for the sake of ten minutes of real intellectual enjoyment. Then you have the oratorio audiences. These are composed half, perhaps, of people who really love and understand the old masters of song and counterpoint, and half of solemn folks, who look upon an oratorio as a ort of semi-religious service, which every respectable father of a family ought to encourage for the sake of public morality. But Theodore Thomas's soirces are for one class only. Unless you love music for its own sakennless you comprehend somewhat of the higher my steries of the art, do not go to them. You will find there no pretty young women in gorgeous raiment, warbling silly songs, no handsome tenor with divine mustaches, screaming the agony of his heart. You will have no chance to flirt, and if you talk aloud during the performance people will think you ill-mannered. But if you really love and understand music, you will have such a treat as you can enjoy nowhere else except at the Philharmonic Concerts.

The programme of the second soirée, on Saturday, was rather less interesting than that of the first; but the first was a peculiarly fine one, such as cannot be made every day. This time we had, first, Haydn's Symphony No. 2 in D. It is a work of considerable variety, and the second movement especially—the andante—is one of the most deliciously delicate inspirations of Haydn's bodutiful genius. Its joyousness and exquisite finish contrasted admirably with the grandeur and solemnify of Beethowith the weird poetry of Schumann's Symphony No. 3, in E flat, opus 97, with its noble third movement—the andante-which closed the performance. The Beethoven overture-Die Weihe des Hauses-is named in the programme "The Consecration of the House." A better translation of weike would be "dedication;" the work was written for the opening of a theater in Vienna. It was interesting and instructive to compare the playing of Mr. Thomas's orchestra on this occasion with that they favored us with when Mr. Harrison brought out The Seasons a little while ago. Mr. Ritter, who led both players and singers in the oratorlo, is a good musician, and good enough conductor, but he lacks force. Chorus and orchestra consequently were at times in fault, and many times uncertain. Mr. Thomas on Saturday had twice as many instruments to lead-his orchestra consisting of 80 performers-but what a difference! Every man was up to his work, and full of the spirit of the composer. Every tone was sure; every note was full and distinct; and the time was perfect. Mr. Thomas has less delicacy than Bergmann. He cannot produce the superb shading which we admire so much at the Philharmonics this season; but he has good taste, and in point of precision he has no su-

Mr. Leopold de Meyer gave valuable aid to the concert by his piano-playing. A better choice of a solo performer could not have been made, for Mr. de Meyer is not a mere musical gymnast, but a thorough artist, with a deep sense of what is truly noblest in his art. He played a transcription of Schubert's Screnade, with variations, which had the rare merit of preserving the spirit of the theme, and a noctune of Chopin's, followed by a Soiree Musicute of Rossini's. All three were in harmony with the instrumental pieces, and whoever selected them showed great

was well filled. The singing of Miss Landsman created a favorable impression. Her rendering of Donizetti's cavs tina, "O mio Fernando," was slightly marred by a pardonable nervousness of manner and execution, but the ària, "O mio figlio," from Meyerbeer's Prophete, was creditably sung, and drew strong manifestations of approval from the audience. The upper registers of her voice are sweet and full. Her lower notes are cold and almost unpleasant, apparently betokening a want of expression and cultivation. She was evidently suffering from indisposition, and deserves credit for not disappointing the public by a postponement of the concert Miss Landsman sang "Kathleen Mayourneen" and other popular ballads in answer to encores. Signora Antalik de Bosio gave Liszt's Ernani paraphrases and Beethoven's "Sonata Pathetique," Opus 13, on the piano, with a delicacy of touch and firmness of execution quite remarkable, but the chief feature of the evening's entertainment was the violin-playing of Mr. Wenzel Kopta, whose rendering of Vieuxtemp's airs and Paganini's adagio compositions was greeted with generous applause.

worthily bestowed. ITALIAN OPERA-CLOSE OF THE SEASON.

The opera season closed on Saturday afternoon with an enormous, suffocating house, which as sembled to see Parepa-Rosa and Ronconi in The Barber of Scrille. The cast was the same as the previous per formance of that opera, except that Antonucci instead of Medini was the Don Basilio. We need hardly say that nobody had reason to regret the change. Miss Hauck and Pancani also appeared in a scene from Romeo and Juliet.

THE DRAMA.

CHARLES DICKENS TO-NIGHT.

The long promised and eagerly anticipated course of Readings by Charles Dickens will be commenced this evening at Steinway Hall. The first reading will consist of "The Christmas Carol" and the Trial Scene from " Pickwick." As a matter of course there will be an immense audience present, and equally as a matter of course Mr. Dickens will receive a hearty American welome. He is not so near the north pole as he was last week. The heart of this Republic beats in New-York City; and that heart is warm with affectionate admiration for the most human, all-embracing, happy, and hopeful genfus of his country and his age. The evenings assigned for Mr. Dickens's Readings are Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday. A second course of read ings will be given next week, the tickets for which have not yet been offered for sale. When they are offered, wa trust it will be by public auction, so that Mr. Dickens,

and not the ticket speculators only, may profit by the sel-

WALLACK'S THEATER.

Morton's comedy of "Town and Country" will be acted at Wallack's Theater to-night, for the first time in five years. We recall with great pleasure the repre sentation of it which was given at that time. Lester Wallack played Reuben Glenroy, Mr. Blake played Cosey, Wallack played Reuben Glenroy, Mr. Blake played Cosey, and Miss Henriques played Rosalie Somers. Now these characters will be personated by Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. Gilbert, and Mrs. Jennings. The cast further includes Mrs. Vernon, Mrs. Sefton, and other favorite members of Mr. Wallack's company. "Town and Country" is a sound and good old play. It has held the stage for sixty years, having been first produced at Covent Garden, London, in 1807. The revival of such pieces as this lends a great charm to Mr. Wallack's Theater. "Mand's Peril" is to be repeated to-morrow night, and "Town and Country" on Wednesday.

NAST'S CARICATURAMA.

A panorama, consisting of upward of 30 caricature pictures, painted by Mr. Thomas Nast, has been placed on exhibition at Dodworth's Hall. The pictures are tinged with strong political sentiment, of a radical are tinged with strong political sentiment, of a radical character, and are executed in the usual style of current caricature—large heads and small bodies. None of the hits are new, nor, to our taste, is there any considerable spice of fun in the exhibition. It should also be said that the taste displayed in certain of the political allusions is extremely questionable. We dare say, however, that the Panorama will please many persons. Similar work has long been popular in comic periodicals. Mr. W. H. Norton, the well-known actor, has been engaged to deliver the lecture explanatory of Mr. Nast's caricatures. He is a remarkably clever mimic, and will undoubtedly infuse an element of humor into the entertainment.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

Miss Kate Reignolds will commence an engagement at Mrs. Conway's Park Theater, in Brooklyn, this evening, in "Nobody's Child."

Mr. Pfau may be seen, as usual, at the Circus; and not to see him is to miss the chief feature of the season in point of physical science.

"A Midsummer Night's Dream"—and a lov-lier or happier dream there never was—continues at the Olympic, and enters to-night upon its eighth week.

"Under the Gaslight" has been revived, with its usual popular success, at the New-York Theater, where it may be seen every night. The Worrell Sisters enact the chief female characters.

The "Tower of London," which was very well acted at the French Theater on Saturday evening, will be repeated there to-morrow night, and should draw a crowded house.

"The Golden Branch" will be presented at the Academy of Music every night this week, excepting Thursday. The Ballet dancers and the Fountain prove as attractive as ever.

In Mr. Falconer's new burlesque, to be produced at the Fifth Avenue Theater to-night, Mr. Leffingwell will play Queen Bess, and Mrs. Watkins will play Essex. We hear that the piece is really very funny. Another Queen Elizabeth has taken the theatrical field—that of Mrs. Mary Gladstane, who has been representing the character, at Mobile, with, we read,

Mlie. Perzitti, a new dancer, from Italy, will

make her first appearance at Niblo's Garden this evening. The "Ballet d'Armie Tartuffe" will be presented, inci-dental to "The Black Crook." Mr. Florence has been obliged to deny the formal request of many citizens that he would enact Captam Cuttle before closing his present engagement at the Broadway Theater. The management deems it unwise to interrupt, for any purpose, the present successful run of "The Ticket-of-Leave Man."

Mr. Thaddens R. Glover's new drama, entitled "The Heart of the Great City," will be produced to night, at the Bowery Theater, under the management of Mr. W. B. Freligh. A chief character in the piece will be personated by Mr. R. Johnston, who will thus commence a brief engagement at this theater.

Mr. Barnum announces a change of bill.

"Emily Wareham; or, The Wife of Two Husbands," a drama, by the late William E. Burton, will be produced at the Museum this afternoon, together with the farce of "Jumbo Jum." This is manifestly a capital bill. The wild animals—which alone are worth a special visit to the Museum—may, of course, be seen at all hours.

An idle rumor has been current in theatrical circles, to the effect that Mile. But a Sangalli lately had a fall at the Continental Theater, in Boston, whereby one of her legs was broken, and she was incapacitated for dancing. We are authorized by Mile. Sangalli to deny this statement, in direct and positive terms. A Boston paper of the 3d inst. speaks with enthusinatic approval of Mile. Sangalli's dancing, on the evening previous, in the opera of "La Favorita," at the Boston Theater. ing previous ton Theater.

The Boston Advertiser, in its notice of Mr. Dickens's third reading says: "There is a method about everything in the remotest degree connected with the readings of Mr. Dickens, which must be quite surprising to those who have imagined that a great genius must necessarily be erratic. We have already spoken of the precise way in which the curious reading table is arranged with its carafe of water and glass on a low shelf at the right, and its little desk raised at the left. Now this is what happens every night. At precisely three minutes to 8 o'clock, an assistant comes briskly upon the stage and turns up the gas, and then briskly retires. At precisely folic filinate to 8, the handsome, good-humored face of Mr. Dolby, the agent, appears at the door of the antergoon. Mr. Dolby takes a certain number of steps forward—agreed upon beforehand, we suppose—and surveys the arrangements with a critical eye. Then he withdraws. At one minute and a half past 8 the great authog appears, attired with wonderful neatness, and with an inevitable nosegay stuck smartly in his buttoinhole. He trips—no, his gait is rather more dignified than that—he advances upon the stage quite rapidly, makes his obeisance, spreads his book upon the little desk, which it exactly covers, and the reading begins. It must be very gratifying to Mr. Dickens that he looks down upon almost exactly the same places. We can very easily understand why he is so anxious to have every one quietiy scated to minutes before he begins." precise way in which the curious reading table is arranged

IN ST. LOUIS. Sr. Louis, Dec. 7 .- A serious conflagration was Sr. Louis, Dec. 7.—A serious conflagration was threatened this morning, involving property worth \$509, 500, by the breaking out of a fire in the saponifying room of Schaeffer's soap and candie factory, on Washington ave. and Twentieth st. The alarm was given and the main factory building quiekly cut off by closing the iron doors. It was entirely saved. Loss about \$12,000. The insurance on the building, stock and machinery of entire factory is nearly \$100,000, divided among St. Louis, Cincinnati and Eastern offices.

IN CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—The large furniture manufacturing establishment in Charlestown, owned by A. H. Allen and occupied in part by Utley, Gilman & Co., was destroyed by an incendiary fire this morning. Loss \$25,000, mostlylinsured.

IN BALTIMORE. IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 8.—A fire occurred this afternoon in the rear buildings of the Mailby House. The loss was estimated at from \$10,000 to \$12,000, and is covered by insurance. An employe of the hotel, who was asleep in his room when the conflagration occurred, was seriously burned about the head and lower extremities. He is now doing well.

VIRGINIA.

short and graceful compositions, which we believe were improvised.

FIRST APPEARANCE OF MISS JENNY LANDSMAN.
Miss Jenny Landsman, the Californian prima donna, made her first appearance at Steinway Hall on Fri.